DOCUMENTATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATOR DETERMINATION

Interim Final 2/5/99

RCRA Corrective Action Environmental Indicator (EI) RCRIS code (CA725)

Current Human Exposures Under Control

Facility Name: Aldan Industries, Inc. (formerly TRW)

Facility Address: 115 Woodbine Lane, Danville, PA 17821-9118

Facility EPA ID #: PAD 98 055 1840

1.	Has all available relevant/significant information on known and reasonably suspected releases to soil, groundwater, surface water/sediments, and air, subject to RCRA Corrective Action (e.g., from Solid Waste Management Units (SWMU), Regulated Units (RU), and Areas of Concern (AOC)), been considered in this EI determination?						
	X_ If yes - check here and continue with #2 below.						
		If no - re-evaluate existing data, or					
		if data are not available skip to #6 and enter "IN" (more information needed) status code					

BACKGROUND

1.

Definition of Environmental Indicators (for the RCRA Corrective Action)

Environmental Indicators (EI) are measures being used by the RCRA Corrective Action program to go beyond programmatic activity measures (e.g., reports received and approved, etc.) to track changes in the quality of the environment. The two EI developed to-date indicate the quality of the environment in relation to current human exposures to contamination and the migration of contaminated groundwater. An EI for non-human (ecological) receptors is intended to be developed in the future.

Definition of "Current Human Exposures Under Control" EI

A positive "Current Human Exposures Under Control" EI determination ("YE" status code) indicates that there are no "unacceptable" human exposures to "contamination" (i.e., contaminants in concentrations in excess of appropriate risk-based levels) that can be reasonably expected under current land- and groundwater-use conditions (for all "contamination" subject to RCRA corrective action at or from the identified facility (i.e., site-wide)).

Relationship of EI to Final Remedies

While Final remedies remain the long-term objective of the RCRA Corrective Action program the EI are nearterm objectives which are currently being used as Program measures for the Government Performance and Results Act of 1993, GPRA). The "Current Human Exposures Under Control" EI are for reasonably expected human exposures under current land- and groundwater-use conditions ONLY, and do not consider potential future land- or groundwater-use conditions or ecological receptors. The RCRA Corrective Action program's overall mission to protect human health and the environment requires that Final remedies address these issues (i.e., potential future human exposure scenarios, future land and groundwater uses, and ecological receptors).

Duration / Applicability of EI Determinations

EI Determinations status codes should remain in RCRIS national database ONLY as long as they remain true (i.e., RCRIS status codes must be changed when the regulatory authorities become aware of contrary information).

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2. Are groundwater, soil, surface water, sediments, or air **media** known or reasonably suspected to be "**contaminated**" above appropriately protective risk-based "levels" (applicable promulgated standards, as well as other appropriate standards, guidelines, guidance, or criteria) from releases subject to RCRA Corrective Action (from SWMUs, RUs or AOCs)?

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>?</u>	Rationale / Key Contaminants			
Groundwater		<u>No</u> _X_		See Below			
Air (indoors) ²		_X_					
Surface Soil (e.g.,	<2 ft)						
Surface Water	·	_X_					
Sediment		_X_					
Subsurf. Soil (e.g.	, >2 ft)	\bar{X}					
Air (outdoors)	/ /	_X_					
"(d	If no (for all media) - skip to #6, and enter "YE," status code after providing o citing appropriate "levels," and referencing sufficient supporting documentation demonstrating that these "levels" are not exceeded. If yes (for any media) - continue after identifying key contaminants in each "contaminated" medium, citing appropriate "levels" (or provide an explanation for the determination that the medium could pose an unacceptable risk), and referencing supporting documentation.						
If	unknown (for	r any me	dia) - sk	ip to #6 and enter "IN" status code.			

Rationale and Reference(s):

Assessments were based on files at USEPA Region 3 office (Philadelphia, PA) and the PADEP office in Williamsport, PA. Most of the information is contained in "Final Report–Soil Removal and Disposal Project; January 1988". This report documents Aldan's (formerly TRW) removal of soil contaminated with volatile halogenated organics, oil, and grease. In November 1986, TRW retained a O'Brien and Gere Engineers, Inc. (contractor) to evaluate the extent of soil and ground water contamination from oil, grease, and volatile halogenated organics (VHOs). As a result of the evaluation, more than 182 cubic yards of non-hazardous (<1 ppm of VHO or oil and grease) soil and more than 83 cubic yards of hazardous soil were removed and disposed of off-site in 1987. The areas of soil removal were backfilled with clean material.

According to a letter from PADEP to Aldan (July 14, 1999), soil and groundwater sampling showed all necessary remediation had been completed and there is no remaining contamination above PA Statewide Standards in the soil or groundwater.

USEPA issued a "No Further Action" Agency determination to Aldan on January 22, 2000. This determination shows that EPA agrees with PADEP and does require any further remediation activities at this time.

Copies of the relevant documents are on file at USEPA Region 3 office and the PADEP Williamsport office.

Footnotes:

- ¹ "Contamination" and "contaminated" describes media containing contaminants (in any form, NAPL and/or dissolved, vapors, or solids, that are subject to RCRA) in concentrations in excess of appropriately protective risk-based "levels" (for the media, that identify risks within the acceptable risk range).
- ² Recent evidence (from the Colorado Dept. of Public Health and Environment, and others) suggest that unacceptable indoor air concentrations are more common in structures above groundwater with volatile contaminants than previously believed. This is a rapidly developing field and reviewers are encouraged to look to the latest guidance for the appropriate methods and scale of demonstration necessary to be reasonably certain that indoor air (in structures located above (and adjacent to) groundwater with volatile contaminants) does not present unacceptable risks.

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3. Are there **complete pathways** between "contamination" and human receptors such that exposures can be reasonably expected under the current (land- and groundwater-use) conditions?

Summary Exposure Pathway Evaluation Table

"Contaminated" Media

Potential **<u>Human Receptors</u>** (Under Current Conditions)

Residents Workers Day-Care Construction Trespassers Recreation Food³

Groundwater								
Air (indoors)								
Soil (surface, e.g	., <2 ft)							
Surface Water								
Sediment								
Soil (subsurface e	e.g., >2 ft)							
Air (outdoors)								
Instructions for <u>S</u>	ummary Ex	xposure I	Pathway Ev	valuation Ta	<u>ble</u> :			
	out specifinated") as				ceptors' spa	ces for Media	a which are	not
	"yes" or "n combinati	-		ompleteness	" under each	"Contamina	ted" Media	Human
Note: In order to to Media - Human R combinations may added as necessar	eceptor co not be pro	mbinatio	ns (Pathw	ays) do not	have check s	spaces ("'	'). While th	hese
	skip to #6, in-place, w	and ente hether naminated	r "YE" sta atural or m medium (e	atus code, at nan-made, p	ter explaining a c	ed media-receing and/or refe complete expo y Evaluation	erencing co osure pathy	ndition(s) vay from
					ontaminated' upporting ex	" Media - Hu planation.	man Recep	tor
	If unknowi and enter "			inated" Me	dia - Human	Receptor con	nbination)	- skip to #6
Rationale and Re	ference(s):							

³ Indirect Pathway/Receptor (e.g., vegetables, fruits, crops, meat and dairy products, fish, shellfish, etc.)

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4.	Can the exposures from any of the complete pathways identified in #3 be reasonably expected to be " significant " (i.e., potentially "unacceptable" because exposures can be reasonably expected to be: 1) greater in magnitude (intensity, frequency and/or duration) than assumed in the derivation of the acceptable "levels" (used to identify the "contamination"); or 2) the combination of exposure magnitude (perhaps even though low) and contaminant concentrations (which may be substantially above the acceptable "levels") could result in greater than acceptable risks)?				
		If no (exposures can not be reasonably expected to be significant (i.e., potentially "unacceptable") for any complete exposure pathway) - skip to #6 and enter "YE" status code after explaining and/or referencing documentation justifying why the exposures (from each of the complete pathways) to "contamination" (identified in #3) are not expected to be "significant."			
		If yes (exposures could be reasonably expected to be "significant" (i.e., potentially "unacceptable") for any complete exposure pathway) - continue after providing a description (of each potentially "unacceptable" exposure pathway) and explaining and/or referencing documentation justifying why the exposures (from each of the remaining complete pathways) to "contamination" (identified in #3) are not expected to be "significant."			
		If unknown (for any complete pathway) - skip to #6 and enter "IN" status code			

Rationale and Reference(s):

⁴ If there is any question on whether the identified exposures are "significant" (i.e., potentially "unacceptable") consult a human health Risk Assessment specialist with appropriate education, training and experience.

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	If yes (all "significant" exposures have been shown to be within acceptable limits) - continue and enter "YE" after summarizing <u>and</u> referencing documentation justifying why all "significant" exposures to "contamination" are within acceptable limits (e.g., a site-specific Human Health Risk Assessment).
	If no (there are current exposures that can be reasonably expected to be "unacceptable")- continue and enter "NO" status code after providing a description of each potentially "unacceptable" exposure.
	If unknown (for any potentially "unacceptable" exposure) - continue and enter "IN" status code

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6.	Check the appropriate RCRIS status codes for the Current Human Exposures Under Control EI event code (CA725), and obtain Supervisor (or appropriate Manager) signature and date on the EI determination below (and attach appropriate supporting documentation as well as a map of the facility):								
	X	YE - Yes, "Current Human Exposures Under Control" has been verified. Based on a review of the information contained in this EI Determination, "Current Human Exposures" are expected to be "Under Control" at the Aldan Industries, Inc. facility, EPA ID # PAD 98 055 1840 , located at 115 Woodbine Lane in Danville, PA under current and reasonably expected conditions. This determination will be re-evaluated when the Agency/State becomes aware of significant changes at the facility.							
		NO - "Current Human Exposures" are NOT "Under Control."							
		IN - More information is needed to make a determination.							
	Completed by	Completed by (signature) Renee Gelblat Remedial Project Manager Date 02-05-01 John Hamilton PADEP Williamsport Office							
	Supervisor	visor (signature) Date 02-05-01 Paul Gotthold PA Operations Branch Chief EPA, Region 3							
	Locations where	References may be found	l: Facility RCRA Project File EPA, Region 3 1650 Arch Street Suite 101 Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029	PADEP Williamsport Office 208 West 3 rd St., Williamsport, PA 17701					
	Contact telephon	ne and e-mail numbers							
	(phone #)	Renee Gelblat 215-814-3421 gelblat.renee@epa.gov	John Hamilton 570-327-3650 johamilton@state.pa.us						